FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEARS ENDED
JUNE 30, 2008 AND 2007

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# OFFICALS JUNE 30, 2008

Name	Position	Term Expires	Insurance Coverage
Richard Kohler Phil Cannon Lynne Don Carlos	Chairman Trustee Trustee	12/31/08 12/31/10 12/31/12	\$ 10,000 10,000 10,000
Duane Armstead	General Manager		10,000
Rebecca Haase	City Clerk/Treasurer		40,000

### O'Donnell, Ficenec, Wills & Ferdig, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Greenfield Municipal Utilities Electric System Greenfield, Iowa

We have audited the accompanying statements of net assets of the Electric System, a department of Greenfield Municipal Utilities, a component unit of the City of Greenfield, Iowa, as of June 30, 2008 and 2007, and the related statements of revenue, expenses and changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Electric System, a department of Greenfield Municipal Utilities, as of June 30, 2008 and 2007, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 29, 2009, on our consideration of the Electric System's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information contained on Schedules 1 through 4 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information, except for Schedules 3 and 4 which are marked "unaudited" and on which we express no opinion, has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Greenfield Municipal Utilities has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

O'DONNELL, FICENEC, WILLS & FERDIG, LLP

January 29, 2009

(Continued)

## GREENFIELD MUNICIPAL UTILITIES ELECTRIC SYSTEM

## STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008 AND 2007

ASSETS	2008	2007	Increase (Decrease)
CURRENT ASSETS:	-		
Cash and Equivalents	\$ 743,746	\$ 1,563,284	\$ (819,538)
Investment in Certificates of Deposit	500,000	400,000	100,000
Accounts Receivable - Customers	314,887	345,614	(30,727)
Inventories - Materials and Supplies	377,336	367,258	10,078
Sales and Use Tax Recoverable	· -	10,241	(10,241)
Patronage Dividend Receivable	52,281	54,033	(1,752)
Accrued Interest Receivable	9,221	11,449	(2,228)
Prepaid Insurance	17,448	16,935	513
Deferred Bond Issue Costs, Net of Amortization	9,112	5,459	3,653
Total Current Assets	2,024,031	2,774,273	(750,242)
RESTRICTED ASSETS:			
Investment in Certificates of Deposit	521,729	514,177	7,552
Investment in Debt Reserves Held by SIMECA	245,546	241,187	4,359
Total Restricted Assets	767,275	755,364	11,911
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:			
Production Plant	4,096,829	4,096,829	-
Transmission System	240,620	240,620	-
Distribution System	3,789,557	3,789,557	-
Vehicles, Tools and Equipment	444,704	342,137	102,567
Total Cost	8,571,710	8,469,143	102,567
Accumulated Depreciation	(4,918,297)	(4,636,060)	(282,237)
Cost Less Depreciation	3,653,413	3,833,083	(179,670)
Construction in Progress	1,163,696	692,783	470,913
Total Property and Equipment, Net	4,817,109	4,525,866	291,243
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS:			
Patronage Dividend Receivable	262,861	247,442	15,419
Deferred Bond Issue Costs, Net of Amortization	10,274	23,631	(13,357)
Total Other Noncurrent Assets	273,135	271,073	2,062
	\$ 7,881,550	\$ 8,326,576	\$ (445,026)

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to Financial Statements.

### STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008 AND 2007

LIABILITIES	2008	2007		Increase (Decrease)	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:					•
Accounts Payable -					•
Vendors and Suppliers	\$ 38,697	\$	39,778	\$	(1,081)
Contractors			184,670		(184,670)
SIMECA	191,841		198,720		(6,879)
Sewer Rental Collections	75,139		78,791	,	(3,652)
Sales and Use Tax Payable	6,897		-		6,897
Accrued Liabilities -					
Salaries and Wages	9,259		8,573		686
Compensated Absences	34,770		31,408		3,362
Interest	62,095		77,921		(15,826)
Current Portion of Long-term Debt	 316,000		288,000		28,000
Total Current Liabilities	734,698		907,861		(173,163)
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:					
Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable	2,584,000		2,815,000		(231,000)
Lease Purchase Contract Obligation	912,000		997,000		(85,000)
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	 3,496,000		3,812,000		(316,000)
Total Liabilities	 4,230,698		4,719,861		(489,163)
NET ASSETS					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,024,495		893,010		131,485
Restricted for Debt Covenants and Construction	1,045,622		765,499		280,123
Unrestricted	 1,580,735		1,948,206		(367,471)
Total Net Assets	 3,650,852		3,606,715		44,137
	\$ 7,881,550	\$	8,326,576	\$	(445,026)

### STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 AND 2007

		2008			2007		Increase
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent	(Decrease)
OPERATING REVENUE:	•						
Residential Sales	\$	•	23.2	\$	760,167	22.2	\$ 16,229
Commercial Sales		665,743	19.8		641,883	18.7	23,860
Industrial Sales		1,779,225	52.9		1,751,111	51.0	28,114
Street Light Sales		20,462	0.6		20,294	0.6	168
Sales to Water		33,275	1.0		39,020	1.1	(5,745)
Sales to City		37,775	1.1		37,513	1.1	262
Patronage Dividend		13,667	0.4		65,797	1.9	(52,130)
Forfeited Discounts and Other		33,693	1.0	_	118,294	3.4	(84,601)
Total Operating Revenue		3,360,236	100.0		3,434,079	100.0	(73,843)
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Plant Operations		98,117	2.9		57,073	1.7	41,044
Plant Maintenance		107,657	3.2		33,315	1.0	74,342
Purchased Energy		2,141,413	63.7		2,074,161	60.4	67,252
Distribution Operations		163,643	4.9		166,156	4.8	(2,513)
Distribution Maintenance		114,318	3.4		123,308	3.6	(8,990)
Accounting and Collecting		54,172	1.6		52,659	1.5	1,513
Administrative Expenses		133,086	4.0		103,857	3.0	29,229
Refunds and Rebates		28,173	8.0		11,145	0.3	17,028
Depreciation Expense	_	282,237	8.4	_	274,557	8.0	7,680
Total Operating Expenses	-	3,122,816	92.9		2,896,231	84.3	226,585
Operating Earnings		237,420	7.1		537,848	15.7	(300,428)
NONOPERATING REVENUE(EXPENS	ES):	<u> </u>					
Interest Income		108,281	3.2		116,176	3.4	(7,895)
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets		=	-		-	<b>-</b>	-
Miscellaneous Income (Expense)		3,956	0.1		4,419	0.1	(463)
Interest Expense	_	(192,920)	(5.7)		(178,216)	(5.2)	(14,704)
Total Nonoperating							
Revenue (Expenses)		(80,683)	(2.4)		(57,621)	(1.7)	(23,062)
Net Income Before Transfers		156,737	4.7		480,227	14.0	(323,490)
TRANSFERS OUT:							
Payments to City		(100,000)			(100,000)	-	
To Water System		(12,600)			(31,000)		18,400
Change in Net Assets				_			
Total Net Assets, Beginning (2007		44,137			349,227		(305,090)
Restated)		2 606 745			2.057.400		0.40.007
i Nesialeu)		3,606,715			3,257,488		349,227
Total Net Assets, Ending	\$	3,650,852		\$	3,606,715		\$ 44,137

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to Financial Statements.

### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 AND 2007

	2008	2007
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from Customers	\$ 3,377,296	\$ 3,402,409
Payments to Suppliers	(2,734,200)	(2,426,728)
Payments to Employees	(293,159)	(279,174)
Other Receipts (Expenses)	<u>3,956</u>	4,419
Net Cash from Operating Activities	353,893	700,926
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Payments to City	(100,000)	(100,000)
Transfers to Water System	(12,600)	(31,000)
Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities	(112,600)	(131,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase and Construction of Capital Assets	(572,387)	(620,428)
Bond Issue Costs	-	(19,563)
Revenue Bond Proceeds	-	1,220,000
Interest Paid on Notes and Lease Debt	(199,042)	(140,190)
Principal Paid on Revenue Notes	(200,000)	(135,000)
Principal Paid on Lease Purchase Debt	(88,000)	(84,000)
Net Cash from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,059,429)	220,819
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest Received	110,509	113,736
Certificates of Deposit, Net (Purchased) Redeemed	(107,552)	
Reserve Deposits Paid to SIMECA	(4,359)	(1,838)
Net Cash from Investing Activities	(1,402)	111,898
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Equivalents	(819,538)	902,643
Cash and Equivalents, Beginning of Year	1,563,284	660,641
Cash and Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 743,746	\$ 1,563,284
		(Continued)

### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006

	2008		2007
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING EARNINGS TO			
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating Earnings	\$ 237,420	\$	537,848
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Earnings to Net Cash			
Provided by Operating Activities -			•
Depreciation Non-cash Expense	282,237		274,557
Miscellaneous Revenue (Expense)	3,956		4,419
Change in Operating Assets and Liabilities -			
Accounts Receivable (Increase) Decrease	30,727		(9,116)
Inventories (Increase) Decrease	(10,078)		(64,620)
Sales and Use Tax Recoverable (Increase) Decrease	10,241		(10,241)
Patronage Dividend Receivable (Increase) Decrease	(13,667)		(22,554)
Prepaid Expenses (Increase) Decrease	(513)		(232)
Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease)	(197,375)		9,544
Sales and Use Tax Payable Increase (Decrease)	6,897		(11,975)
Other Accrued Liabilities Increase (Decrease)	4,048		(6,704)
Total Adjustments	 116,473		163,078
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$ 353,893	<u>\$</u>	700,926

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. General -

The City of Greenfield owns an electric light and power system (electric), waterworks (water) and sewage treatment system. Many years ago, voters approved Greenfield Municipal Utilities (GMU) be organized to operate and manage only the electric and water systems. GMU is governed by a three-member board of trustees appointed by the City Council. The Board of Trustees exercises all oversight responsibility.

Greenfield Municipal Utilities provides electric and water service to a diversified base of residential, commercial, and industrial customers, primarily within the boundaries of the City. State statutes vest authority in the Board of Trustees to establish rates and provide, among other things, that books of account be kept for each utility system and for the equitable allocation of joint expenses.

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB). As allowed by GASB, Greenfield Municipal Utilities follows the statements and interpretations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued after November 30, 1989, unless such pronouncements conflict with or contradict related GASB pronouncements. GMU has elected to continue to apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989.

The significant accounting policies of GMU are described below.

#### B. Reporting Entity -

Generally accepted accounting principles require GMU to consider if it has oversight responsibility or control over any other legal entity. Control or dependence is determined based on budget adoption, taxing authority, funding, or appointment of the respective governing board. A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government (a) is entitled to the organization's resources; (b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

In accordance with GASB 14, the Greenfield Municipal Utilities has been identified as a component unit of the City of Greenfield, but is legally separate from the City, and has no component units itself. As such, these financial statements include only the accounts of the Electric System. The financial activities of the Water System are presented and reported on separately.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting -

Measurement focus refers to what is measured and basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting-relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. The applicable generally accepted accounting principles are those similar to businesses in the private sector.

The Electric System is a governmental proprietary enterprise fund and uses the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. As such, the fund measurement objective is the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, except unbilled revenues for customer usage since the last meter reading to the end of the fiscal year (approximately five days) are not accrued. Expenses are recognized when the obligation is incurred.

#### D. Use of Estimates -

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### E. Cash and Equivalents -

GMU has defined cash and equivalents as unrestricted cash on hand, checking and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less. Cash and equivalents held as restricted assets are excluded for cash flow purposes.

#### F. Inventories - Materials and Supplies -

Inventories of materials and supplies are stated at the lower of cost or market using the first-in, first-out method.

#### G. Capital Assets -

Capital assets (property, plant and equipment, including infrastructures) are valued at historical cost. The cost of system renewals and betterments includes engineering, project construction period interest and other related costs. Preliminary and construction costs of projects not yet in service, if any, are shown in the financial statements as construction in progress. Maintenance and repairs which do not add to the capacity or efficiency of the asset are charged to operating expense.

Depreciation is provided over the assets estimated useful lives using the straight line method with one-half year convention. No depreciation is taken on construction in progress. The range of estimated useful lives by capital asset sub-category is as follows:

Plant and Structures	20-50 Years
Sub-Station Improvements	20-35 years
Transmission System Improvements	25-35 Years
Distribution System Improvements	25-35 Years
Vehicles	5 Years
Tools and Shop Equipment	5-10 Years
Furniture and Office Equipment	5-10 Years

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### H. Net Assets Classifications -

Net assets are shown in three components, as follows:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt: Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital assets.
- b. Restricted net assets: Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets: All other net assets, including designated, that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt". Designated net assets, although earmarked by the Trustees, may be changed at any time by board action.

Amounts shown as restricted net assets and the purpose of the restriction are as follows:

Restricted for	2008	2007
Revenue Notes Reserve Revenue Notes Capital	\$ 571,928	\$ 290,933
Improvement Reserve Lease Purchase Reserve	150,000 323,694	150,000 324,566
Totals	\$ 1,045,622	\$ 765,499

#### i. Taxes -

GMU is not liable for federal and state income taxes or taxes on its property. However, payments in-lieu-of taxes and other contributions are made to the City by the Electric System.

### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND POOLED INVESTMENTS**

GMU pool their deposits and investments and maintain records as to the Electric System and Water System share of the total balance. All deposits at June 30, 2008 and 2007, were entirely covered by federal depository insurance, or by a multiple financial institution collateral pool in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

GMU is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States Government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit or savings accounts at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Trustees and the Treasurer of the State of Iowa; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high-rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts, and warrants or improvement certificates of drainage districts.

All Investments at June 30, 2008, were held as certificates of deposits and cost is the same as carrying value.

### NOTE 2 - CASH AND POOLED INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The investments held by SIMECA for debt reserves are not in the name of the utility and are invested in the lowa Public Agency Investment Trust (IPAIT). All other investments at June 30, 2008, were held as certificates of deposits and cost is the same as carrying value.

Monies held for special purposes are restricted to the use for which designated and cannot be used for the general operations of the utility. The funds held for debt redemption, debt reserve and improvements are required by covenants of the revenue notes payable.

#### **NOTE 3 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT**

Capital asset activity for the years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, is as follows:

2008	Balance July 1,	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30,
Capital Assets being Depreciated - Production Plant	\$ 4,096,829	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,096,829
Transmission System	240,620	-	-	240,620
Distribution System Vehicles, Tools and Equipment	3,789,557 342,137	102,567	-	3,789,557 444,704
Total Cost	\$ 8,469,143	<u>\$ 102,567</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$_8,571,710</u>
Accumulated Depreciation for -				
Production Plant Transmission System	\$ 2,263,152	\$ 120,225	\$ -	\$ 2,383,377
Distribution System	240,158 1,870,654	129.971	- 	240,158 2,000,625
Vehicles, Tools and Equipment	262,096	32,040	· -	294,136
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ 4,636,060</u>	\$ 282,236	\$	\$ 4,918,296
2007	Balance July 1.	Additions	Retirements	Balance
	Balance July 1,	Additions	Retirements	
Capital Assets being Depreciated -	July 1,			June 30,
Capital Assets being Depreciated - Production Plant	<b>July 1,</b> \$ 4,096,829	Additions	Retirements  \$ -	June 30, \$ 4,096,829
Capital Assets being Depreciated -	July 1,			June 30, \$ 4,096,829 240,620
Capital Assets being Depreciated - Production Plant Transmission System	<b>July 1,</b> \$ 4,096,829 240,620	\$ -		June 30, \$ 4,096,829
Capital Assets being Depreciated - Production Plant Transmission System Distribution System	July 1, \$ 4,096,829 240,620 3,727,213	\$ - 62,344	\$ - - -	June 30, \$ 4,096,829 240,620 3,789,557
Capital Assets being Depreciated - Production Plant Transmission System Distribution System Vehicles, Tools and Equipment	July 1,  \$ 4,096,829 240,620 3,727,213 311,722	\$ - 62,344 49,970	\$ - - 19,555	June 30, \$ 4,096,829 240,620 3,789,557 342,137
Capital Assets being Depreciated - Production Plant Transmission System Distribution System Vehicles, Tools and Equipment  Total Cost  Accumulated Depreciation for - Production Plant	July 1,  \$ 4,096,829 240,620 3,727,213 311,722  \$ 8,376,384	\$ - 62,344 49,970	\$ - - 19,555	June 30, \$ 4,096,829 240,620 3,789,557 342,137 \$ 8,469,143 \$ 2,263,152
Capital Assets being Depreciated - Production Plant Transmission System Distribution System Vehicles, Tools and Equipment  Total Cost  Accumulated Depreciation for - Production Plant Transmission System	\$ 4,096,829 240,620 3,727,213 311,722 \$ 8,376,384 \$ 2,142,427 240,158	\$ - 62,344 49,970 \$ 112,314 \$ 120,725	\$ - 19,555 \$ 19,555	June 30, \$ 4,096,829 240,620 3,789,557 342,137 \$ 8,469,143 \$ 2,263,152 240,158
Capital Assets being Depreciated - Production Plant Transmission System Distribution System Vehicles, Tools and Equipment  Total Cost  Accumulated Depreciation for - Production Plant Transmission System Distribution System	\$ 4,096,829 240,620 3,727,213 311,722 \$ 8,376,384 \$ 2,142,427 240,158 1,740,381	\$ - 62,344 49,970 \$ 112,314 \$ 120,725 - 130,273	\$ - 19,555 \$ 19,555 \$ -	June 30, \$ 4,096,829 240,620 3,789,557 342,137 \$ 8,469,143 \$ 2,263,152 240,158 1,870,654
Capital Assets being Depreciated - Production Plant Transmission System Distribution System Vehicles, Tools and Equipment  Total Cost  Accumulated Depreciation for - Production Plant Transmission System	\$ 4,096,829 240,620 3,727,213 311,722 \$ 8,376,384 \$ 2,142,427 240,158	\$ - 62,344 49,970 \$ 112,314 \$ 120,725	\$ - 19,555 \$ 19,555	June 30, \$ 4,096,829 240,620 3,789,557 342,137 \$ 8,469,143 \$ 2,263,152 240,158

### NOTE 3 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

Depreciation expense by asset group charged to operations is as follows:

	2008		2007
Production Plant	\$ 120,225	\$	120,725
Distribution System	129,971	·	130,273
Vehicles, Tools and Equipment	32,041		23,559
Totals	<u>\$ 282,237</u>	\$	274,557

#### **NOTE 4 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

GMU employees accumulate a limited amount of vested, but unused, vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or payment upon termination, retirement or death. Accrued compensated absences included in the financial statements for 2007 and 2006 represent the amount due for the hours accumulated at the employees' June 30 rate of compensation.

#### NOTE 5 - REVENUE BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

During 2001, the Electric System issued \$1,400,000 of revenue notes, maturing serially from September 1, 2002 through September 1, 2013, with interest at various rates from 4.30 to 5.20 percent per annum payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1. The notes are callable on or after September 1, 2010, at par plus accrued interest.

During 2003, the Electric System issued \$840,000 of refunding notes, maturing serially from September 1, 2004 through September 1, 2010, with interest at various rates from 1.60 to 3.20 percent per annum payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1. The notes are callable on or after September 1, 2010, at par plus accrued interest. The proceeds were used to complete a current refunding of higher interest rated bonds issued in 1992. The total benefit of this refunding is \$120,410, which will be recognized as reduced interest expense over the payment period of the refunding notes.

During 2006, the Electric System issued \$1,220,000 of revenue bonds, maturing serially from September 1, 2007 through September 1, 2021, with interest at various rates from 4.00 to 4.60 percent per annum payable annually on September 1. The bonds are callable on or after September 1, 2014, at par plus accrued interest. The proceeds were used for improvements to the Power Plant Substation.

NOTE 5 - REVENUE NOTES PAYABLE (Continued)

Future debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ending	Reve		Refunding Obligation 2003		Rever Obligatio	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2009	\$ 20,000	\$ 66,145	\$ 120,000	\$ 9,530	\$ 85,000	\$ 47,810
2010	20,000	65,175	125,000	6,035	90,000	44,310
2011	25,000	64,060	130,000	2,080	85,000	40,810
2012	175,000	58,973	-	-	80,000	37,510
2013	185,000	49,746	-	-	80,000	34,290
2014	195,000	39,912	-	-	80,000	31,010
2015	205,000	29,461	-	-	90,000	27,460
2016	220,000	18,250	-	-	70,000	24,083
2017	230,000	6,210	• -		75,000	20,982
2018	· -	-	-	-	80,000	17,610
2019	-	-	-	-	80,000	14,070
2020	_	-	-	-	85,000	10,378
2021	-	-	_	-	90,000	6,417
2022					95,000	<u>2,185</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 1,275,000</u>	\$ 397,932	<u>\$ 375,000</u>	<u>\$ 17,645</u>	\$ 1,165,000	<u>\$ 358,925</u>

Year Ending		Total Re	equired		
June 30,	P	rincipal	Interest		Total
2009	\$	225,000	\$ 123,485	\$	348,485
2010		235,000	115,520		350,520
2011		240,000	106,950		346,950
2012		255,000	96,483		351,483
2013		265,000	84,036		349,036
2014		275,000	70,922		345,922
2015		295,000	56,921		351,921
2016		290,000	42,333		332,333
2017		305,000	27,192		332,192
2018		80,000	17,610		97,610
2019		80,000	14,070		94,070
2020		85,000	10,378		95,378
2021		90,000	6,417		96,417
2022		95,000	<u>2,185</u>		97,18 <u>5</u>
Totals	\$ 2	2 <u>,815,000</u>	<u>\$ 774,502</u>	<u>\$ (</u>	3,589,502

#### NOTE 5 - REVENUE BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE (Continued)

The resolutions providing for the issuance of the revenue bonds and notes include the following provisions:

- A. The debt will only be redeemed from the future earnings of the enterprise activity and the noteholders hold a lien on the future earnings of the activity.
- B. Sufficient cash transfers shall be made to an electric bond and interest account for the purpose of making the next annual principal and interest payment when due. As of June 30, 2008, the electric bond and interest sinking fund account was fully funded.
- C. Additional cash transfers shall be made to an electric bond reserve account until such account reaches \$247,500. This amount is restricted for the purpose of paying principal and interest whenever, for any reason, the funds on deposit in the sinking fund are insufficient to pay such principal and interest when due. As of June 30, 2008, the electric bond reserve account was fully funded.
- D. Cash transfers shall be made to an electric capital improvement account until such account reaches \$150,000. This account is restricted for the purpose of paying for extraordinary maintenance costs, rentals, improvements, extensions or repairs to the system not included in the annual budget of revenues and current expenses, and bond principal and interest. As of June 30, 2008, this account was fully funded.

### **NOTE 6 - LEASE-PURCHASE CONTRACT OBLIGATION**

The Electric System is leasing two generation units installed in its service territory under agreements that are classified as a capital lease. The cost of the assets under the capital lease of \$1,982,548 is included in the balance sheet as production equipment and is being depreciated at the same rate as other similar production equipment.

This lease-purchase agreement is with SIMECA in the original principal amount of \$1,479,327. Interest rates on the capitalized lease vary from 3.20% to 5.30% which are the rates being paid by SIMECA on the funds borrowed to fund the lease. The lease-purchase agreement expires March 1, 2017. Payments under this agreement are due semiannually beginning September 2002 with future minimum payments as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017	4.40% 4.60% 4.75% 4.90% 5.00% 5.10% 5.20% 5.25% 5.30%	\$ 91,000 96,000 100,000 105,000 110,000 115,000 120,000 127,000 133,000	\$ 49,636 45,633 41,216 36,466 31,322 25,821 19,957 13,717 7,049	\$ 140,636 141,633 141,216 141,466 141,322 140,821 139,957 140,717 140,049
Totals		\$ 997,000	\$ 270,817	<u>\$ 1,267,817</u>

### NOTE 6 - LEASE-PURCHASE CONTRACT OBLIGATION (Continued)

The resolutions providing for the issuance of the SIMECA lease-purchase include the following provisions:

- A. Cash transfers shall be made to a reserve fund held by SIMECA until such account reaches \$147,900. This amount is restricted as security for the bonds. As of June 30, 2008, this account was fully funded.
- B. The Board shall establish, impose, adjust and provide for the collection of rates to be charged to customers of the Utility to produce gross revenues at least sufficient to pay the expenses of operation and maintenance of the Utility, and to leave a balance of net revenues equal to at least 125% of the average annual payments. As of June 30, 2008, the net revenues exceeded this requirement.

#### **NOTE 7- CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT**

Changes in long-term debt for the years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, are as follows:

2008	Balances July 1,	Issues or Additions	Payments or Expenditures	Balances I June 30,	Oue Within One Year
2001 Revenue Notes 2003 Revenue	\$ 1,300,000	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 1,275,000	\$ 20,000
Refunding Notes 2002 Revenue Notes	495,000	-	120,000	375,000	120,000
(SIMECA) 2006 Revenue Bonds	1,085,000 1,220,000	- -	88,000 55,000	997,000 1,165,000	91,000 85,000
	\$ 4,100,000	\$ -	\$ 288,000	\$ 3,812,000	<u>\$316,000</u>
2007	Balances July 1,	Issues or Additions	Payments or Expenditures	Balances [ June 30,	Oue Within One Year
2001 Revenue Notes			<del>-</del>		
2001 Revenue Notes 2003 Revenue Refunding Notes	July 1,	Additions	Expenditures	June 30,	One Year
2001 Revenue Notes 2003 Revenue	<b>July 1,</b> \$ 1,320,000	Additions	\$ 20,000	<b>June 30,</b> \$ 1,300,000	<b>One Year</b> \$ 25,000

#### NOTE 8 - PAYMENT TO THE CITY

By resolution of the Board of Trustees, the electric system pays an in-lieu-of payment to the City of Greenfield at the rate of \$.003 per KWH based on the estimated annual sale of electricity. This payment, once estimated, is not adjusted. The payments in 2008 and 2007 were \$100,000 for each year.

#### **NOTE 9 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS**

GMU contributes to the lowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of lowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by State statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117.

Plan members are required to contribute 3.90% of their annual salary and the employer is required to contribute 6.05% of annual covered payroll. Contribution requirements are established by State statute. The Electric System's contribution to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006, was \$13,932, \$12,066, and \$12,096, respectively, which met the required contributions for each year.

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN**

GMU offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all employees, permits deferral to future years of a portion of their current salary. The employee becomes eligible to withdraw funds upon termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are held in a separate third-party trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries.

#### **NOTE 11 - RELATED PARTIES**

South Iowa Municipal Electric Cooperative Association (SIMECA) membership is made up of 15 municipalities, one of which is Greenfield Municipal Utilities. It is organized to purchase, generate, transmit or distribute electric energy and to develop and establish safety programs for the benefit of its municipal members. Profits from SIMECA are returned to its members as patronage refund dividends.

SIMECA is a member of Central lowa Power Cooperative (CIPCO) and is party to a long-term (15.5 years) contract with them for the purchase of electric energy and the distribution of this energy to its members. This contract runs to December 31, 2008, and then renews for five years under the same terms. There are no minimum payments required by this contract.

Currently, SIMECA has purchased and installed generation equipment in several of its member municipalities and issued its revenue bonds in payment thereof. Each applicable member has entered into a lease-purchase agreement whereby the member will pay a proportionate share of interim costs and revenue bond principal and interest debt incurred by SIMECA regarding the installed generation equipment. GMU's share of this debt principal was originally \$1,479,327, which is the subject of the capitalized lease-purchase shown in the financial statements. See Note 6.

#### **NOTE 12 - CONCENTRATIONS**

The Electric System provides electricity to customers in a specified service area in and around the City of Greenfield, Iowa. It grants credit to substantially all customers, all of whom are local businesses or residents.

#### **NOTE 12 - CONCENTRATIONS** (Continued)

Sales to a local manufacturing company accounted for approximately 50 percent of the total operating revenue for the years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007.

#### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Greenfield Municipal Utilities are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks, except for loss of infrastructure, are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### **NOTE 14 - FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The carrying amounts reflected in the balance sheets for cash and cash equivalents approximate the respective fair values due to the short maturities of those instruments. Management estimates that there are no significant differences between the fair value of financial instruments and the amounts shown as assets and liabilities on the statements of net assets.

#### **NOTE 15 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING**

GMU prepares a budget on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements instead of the accrual basis of accounting presented in these financial statements. In accordance with the Code of lowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget, which includes this Electric System, following required public notice and hearing for all funds. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. There were no budget amendments adopted during the current year.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon nine major classes of disbursements, known as functions or programs, not by fund. These functions are grouped as either governmental activities or business activities.

The Electric System budget is included as a part of the City and GMU combined business type activities budget. A comparison of the actual Electric System activity, adjusted to the budgetary basis, and the total budgeted amounts is as follows:

	Actual	Budget
Operating and Nonoperating Revenue- GAAP Basis Adjust for -	\$ 3,472,473	
Customer Charge Accruals Other Operating Revenue Accruals Nonoperating Revenue Accruals	30,727 (13,667) 2,228	
Operating and Nonoperating Revenue - Budget Basis	\$ <u>3,491,761</u>	<u>\$ 3,867,100</u>

### NOTE 15 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (Continued)

	Actual	Budget
Operating and Nonoperating Expenses-	<b>*</b> • 444 • • • •	
GAAP Basis Adjust for -	\$-3,411,608	
Operating Expense Accruals	(172,538)	
Nonoperating Expense Accruals	(22,570)	
Capital Outlays	586,372	
Depreciation	(282,586)	
Debt Payment	288,000	
Operating and Nonoperating Expenses-		
Budget Basis	\$ 3,808,286	\$ 4,003,791

#### **NOTE 16 - COMMITMENTS**

The Electric Utility is in the process of making a power plant substation improvement. The contracts associated with this improvement total \$1,201,696. As of June 30, 2008, \$1,163,696 has been recorded as construction in progress, leaving \$32,859 work yet to be completed on the improvement project.

#### **NOTE 17 - RESTATEMENTS**

Certain amounts for 2007 may be restated or terminology changed to be comparative to the 2008 financial statement presentation or terminology. In addition, 2007 was corrected and net assets increased \$13,400 for an amount owed the City for a mower previously recorded as an electric system liability instead of a water system liability.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

## SCHEDULES OF EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 AND 2007

	2008			2007			Increase	
	-	Amount	Percent	A	mount	Percent	(D	ecrease)
Plant Operations -								
Salaries and Wages	\$	44,658	1.3	\$	6,279	0.2	\$	38,379
Employer Payroll Taxes	,	6,388	0.2	,	2,243	0.1	. *	4,145
Group Insurance		12,364	0.4		7,634	0.2		4,730
Professional Fees		2,505	0.1		115	-		2,390
Insurance		11,220	0.3		11,242	0.3		(22)
Fuel and Lube Oil		16,227	0.5		26,707	0.8		(10,480)
Utilities and Communications		4,755	0.1		2,853	0.1	-	1,902
Total Plant Operations	\$	98,117	2.9	\$	57,073	1.7	\$	41,044
Plant Maintenance -								
Engine Repairs	\$	6,654	0.2	\$	2,948	0.1	\$	3,706
Supplies - Operating and Maintenance		64,496	1.9		14,643	0.4		49,853
Repair Maintenance Services		36,507	1.1		15,724	0.5		20,783
Total Plant Maintenance	\$	107,657	3.2	\$	33,315	1.0	\$	74,342
Purchased Energy	\$	2,141,413	63.7	\$ 2	2,074,161	60.4	\$	67,252
Distribution Operations -								
Salaries and Wages	\$	116,890	3.5	\$	126,032	3.7	\$	(9,142)
Employer Payroll Taxes		17,546	0.5		18,902	0.6		(1,356)
Group Insurance		22,732	0.7		18,528	0.5		4,204
Professional Fees		481	-		1,317	-		(836)
Street Light Expense		5,994	0.2		1,377	-		4,617
Total Distribution Operations	\$	163,643	4.9	\$	166,156	4.8	\$	(2,513)
Distribution Maintenance -								
Vehicle Operating Expenses	\$	11,111	0.3	\$	12,444	0.4	\$	(1,333)
Supplies - Operating and Maintenance	٠	103,207	3.1	,	110,864	3.2	٠	(7,657)
Total Distribution Maintenance	\$	114,318	3.4	\$	123,308	3.6	\$	(8,990)

(Continued)

## SCHEDULES OF EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 AND 2007

	2008			2007			Increase	
	-	Amount	Percent	P	Amount	Percent	(De	ecrease)
Accounting and Collecting -								
Salaries and Wages	\$	31,464	0.9	\$	30,697	1.0	\$	767
Employer Payroll Taxes		3,981	0.1		3,783	0.1		198
Group Insurance		12,630	0.4		7,673	0.2		4,957
Advertising and Notices		1,181	-		1,011	-		170
Office Supplies		2,960 ·	0.1		4,431	0.1		(1,471)
Copier and Computer Maintenance		1,956	0.1		5,064	0.1		(3,108)
Total Accounting and Collecting	\$	54,172	1.6	\$	52,659	1.5	\$	1,513
Administrative Expenses -								
Salaries and Wages	\$	41,318	1.2	\$	40,914	1.2	\$	404
Employer Payroll Taxes		9,897	0.3		9,123	0.3		774
Group insurance		8,894	0.3		7,366	0.2		1,528
Professional Fees		10,400	0.3		11,218	0.3		(818)
Insurance		8,533	0.3		11,174	0.3		(2,641)
Economic Development		4,601	0.1		6,572	0.2		(1,971)
Travel, Conferences and Dues		11,863	0.4		14,007	0.4		(2,144)
Utilities and Communications		2,797	0.1		2,205	0.1		592
Supplies - Operating and Maintenance		1,669	-		1,091	-		578
Use Taxes		33,114	1.0		187	-		32,927
Total Administrative Expenses	\$	133,086	4.0	\$	103,857	3.0	\$	29,229
Rebates and Refunds	<u>\$</u>	28,173	8.0	<u>\$</u>	11,145	0.3	\$	17,028
Depreciation Expense	\$	282,237	8.4	\$	274,557	0.8	\$	7,680

Note - Percentages are based on total operating revenue.

### SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING DEBT JUNE 30, 2008

	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Principal Amount
Electric Revenue Notes (Issued May 1, 2001)	09/01/08	4.80%	20,000
Elocate Novolido Notos (locada May 1, 2001)	09/01/09	4.90%	20,000
Interest is payable September 1 and March 1. Notes	09/01/10	5.00%	25,000
due on September 1, 2011, and thereafter are callable	09/01/11	5.10%	175,000
in inverse order on September 1, 2010, and any date	09/01/12	5.15%	185,000
thereafter	09/01/13	5.20%	195,000
inol outloi	09/01/14	5.25%	205,000
	09/01/15	5.30%	220,000
	09/01/16	5.40%	230,000
	56,61,16	01 10 70	1,275,000
Electric Refunding Notes (Issued July 1, 2003)	•		
	09/01/08	2.70%	120,000
Interest is payable September 1 and March 1. Notes	09/01/09	3.00%	125,000
due on September 1, 2008, and thereafter are callable	09/01/10	3.20%	130,000
in inverse order on September 1, 2007, and any date therafter			375,000
Lease Purchase Agreement (Issued March 1, 2002)	03/01/09	4.40%	91,000
Lease Fulchase Agreement (Issued March 1, 2002)	03/01/10	4.60%	96,000
Interest is payable September 1 and March 1. Notes	03/01/10	4.75%	100,000
due on September 1, 2012, and thereafter are callable	03/01/11	4.90%	105,000
in inverse order on March 1, 2002, and any date thereafter	03/01/12	5.00%	110,000
in inverse order on march 1, 2002, and any date thereafter	03/01/14	5.00 % 5.10%	115,000
	03/01/14	5.20%	120,000
	03/01/16	5.25%	127,000
	03/01/17	5.20%	133,000
·	00/01/11	0.0070	997,000
			551,555
Electric Revenue Bonds (Issued November 29, 2006)	09/01/08	4.00%	85,000
	09/01/09	4.00%	90,000
Interest is payable September 1 and March 1. Bonds	09/01/10	4.00%	85,000
due on September 1, 2021, and thereafter are callable	09/01/11	4.00%	80,000
in inverse order on September 1, 2012, and any date thereafter	09/01/12	4.05%	80,000
	09/01/13	4.15%	80,000
•	09/01/14	4.20%	90,000
	09/01/15	4.25%	70,000
	09/01/16	4.30%	75,000
	09/01/17	4.40%	80,000
	09/01/18	4.45%	80,000
	09/01/19	4.50%	85,000
	09/01/20	4.55%	90,000
	09/01/21	4.60%	95,000
			1,165,000
Total Outstanding Debt			\$ 3,812,000

# STATISTICAL REPORTS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 AND 2007

		Unaudited 2008		Unaudited 2007		
	KWH	Percent	KWH	Percent	(Decrease)	
KWH AVAILABLE:						
Purchase or Generated	48,094,963	100.0	46,053,725	100.0	2,041,238	
Total Available	48,094,963	100.0	46,053,725	100.0	2,041,238	
LESS - CITY USE:						
Electric Utility System	563,854	1.2	525,151	1.1	38,703	
Street Lights	212,485	0.4	205,016	0.4	7,469	
Total City Use	776,339	1.6	730,167	1.5	46,172	
Available for Sale	47,318,624	98.4	45,323,558	98.5	1,995,066	
KWH SOLD:						
Residential	9,841,643	20.5	9,455,228	20.5	386,415	
Commercial	8,493,252	17.7	8,038,767	17.5	454,485	
Industrial	25,402,028	52.8	24,819,050	53.9	582,978	
Municipal Water Utility	1,140,322	2.4	1,211,673	2.6	(71,351)	
City of Greenfield	<u>450,395</u>	0.9	428,159	0.9	22,236	
Total KWH Sales	45,327,640	94.3	43,952,877	95.4	1,374,763	
Line Loss	1,990,984	4.1	1,370,681	3.1	620,303	

## INFORMATION REQUIRED BY REVENUE NOTE RESOLUTION (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 AND 2007

	2008	2007
RESIDENTIAL ELECTRIC:		
Customer Charges per Meter per Month -	•	
Inside City Limits	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.50
Outside City Limits	11.50	11.50
Energy Charge per Kilowatt Hour*	0.063	0.063
Demand Charge per Kilowatt Over 40	10.00	10.00
Date Effective	2/1/2006	2/1/2006
COMMERCIAL ELECTRIC:		
Customer Charges per Meter per Month -		
Inside City Limits	\$ 11.50	\$ 11.50
Outside City Limits	15.50	15.50
Three Phase Customer per Meter per Month -	•	•
Inside City Limits	25.00	25.00
Outside City Limits	29.00	29.00
Energy Charge per Kilowatt Hour Under 10,000*	0.074	0.074
Energy Charge per Kilowatt Hour Over 10,000*	0.032	0.032
Date Effective	2/1/2006	2/1/2006
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC:		
Customer Charges per Meter per Month -	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00
Energy Charge per Kilowatt Hour*	0.0345	0.0345
Demand Charge, per Kilowatt	10.00	10.00
Date Effective	2/1/2006	2/1/2006
METERS AT HIME OF	4 000	4.007
METERS AT JUNE 30	1,303	1,297

<sup>\*</sup>Rates are subject to a power cost adjustment which is based on the cost of power for the three preceding months and the kilowatt hour sales for the three preceding months. This adjustment can either increase or decrease the rate in effect for each month based upon the unrecovered cost in energy adjustment account.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AUDITS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Greenfield Municipal Utilities Electric System Greenfield, Iowa

We have audited the financial statements of the Electric System, a department of the Greenfield Municipal Utilities, a component unit of the City of Greenfield, Iowa, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated January 29, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Electric System's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the effectiveness of the Electric System's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Electric System's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies and other deficiencies we considered material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of the control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Electric System's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood a misstatement of the Electric System's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Electric System's internal control. We consider the deficiencies in internal control described in Part 1 of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Electric System's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we believe items 1A, 1B, and 1C to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Electric System's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instance of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the Electric System's operations for the years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the general purpose financial statements of the Electric System. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

The Electric Systems' responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. While we expressed our conclusions on the responses, we did not audit the Electric System's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the trustees, officials, employees and citizens of the City of Greenfield, and other parties to whom the Greenfield Municipal Utilities may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

O'DONNELL, FICENEC, WILLS & FERDIG, LLP

January 29, 2009

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### PART 1: FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

### Significant Deficiencies:

08-1A Cash Accounts - We commented about regular and timely bank account reconciliations in our prior year report. Even though the finding is significantly improved, the checking account was still not properly reconciled at June 30, 2008, and was out of balance by an amount smaller than we determined significant for our audit procedures. This was caused primarily by not identifying and recording all small differences discovered during the process of doing bank reconciliations to the general ledger cash checking account. Instead, these differences were accumulated and carried as a reconciling item on the bank reconciliation.

Also as commented in the prior year a single individual prepares checks, reconciles bank accounts and maintains the general ledger. Recording of receipts and writing and recording payroll are performed by a different employee. To the extent possible, duties should be segregated to serve as a check and balance for identifying errors, to eliminate errors in the monthly financial reports, and to maintain the best control system possible. A primary control action is the regular reconciliation of all cash accounts.

Greenfield Municipal Utilities shares one checking account, one savings account and multiple certificates of deposit to manage its cash. However, more than one self-balancing fund is used for accounting purposes and tracks how each fund shares in each of these cash types. An integral part of the bank reconciliation is verifying each fund's share in the overall cash balance.

**Recommendation** - All cash accounts should be reconciled timely and regularly. Further, alternating the reconciliations between two employees would increase the overall control. In addition, we recommend the governing board be provided a monthly cash report which would show the total cash in each bank account and the amount of each fund's share in the overall pooled balance in checking, savings or certificates of deposit.

**Response** - New accounting software was installed in the prior year and everyone is still learning all the various reports and capabilities of the software. The new software is not only for general ledger accounting, but is an entire office front desk system whereby most functions of the city and utilities are recorded at electronic terminals at the time of the transaction. In addition, the City Clerk, who also oversees the utility accounting, is new and is not fully trained in application of the new software. This situation has improved from the prior year and will continue to improve as more experience is acquired with daily use of the software.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

08-1B Accurate Posting and Account Coding - We commented about posting and account coding errors in our prior year report. These errors continued to be a problem during the current year. This particular type of error is such that some errors may never be discovered.

Further, as this is a government entity with requirements to accurately track cash to the purpose for which the cash is received, an entry error to a wrong fund effects that fund's share of the overall cash balance and may cause violations with various statutes. In fact, one fund did show an overdraft which, after corrections, actually had a positive cash balance.

**Recommendation** - We suggest that posting errors should occur only on a very limited basis. Management should communicate the importance of accurate account coding and stress the need to exercise greater care and understanding of the chart of accounts. In addition, management should reinforce the need for regular financial reports and determine what steps need to be taken to ensure the reports they want for proper oversight.

**Response** - Greenfield Municipal Utilities does use the Iowa recommended chart of accounts and has adopted GASB No. 34 accounting principles. However, with the new accounting software and being a new Office Manager/City Clerk, the clerk may be overburdened producing management financial reports, understanding the governmental chart of accounts and performing her duties of City Clerk. Management believes this situation will continue to improve as more experience is acquired with daily use of the software.

**Conclusion** - Response accepted. In fact, the new clerk has gained understanding from attendance at educational seminars offered by the State of Iowa. During the course of the annual audit, it was evident that progress has been made since the end of the fiscal year.

08-1C *Timely and Accurate Financial Reports* - We noted in the prior year that various accounting and reporting processes are delayed. Lack of having timely and correct financial information can impact management's ability to effectively maintain oversight of an organization. Critical areas such as financial analysis, budgetary control, cash flow, and compliance with various statutes can all be negatively impacted. Further, we believe that the lack of timely management reports removes the important control function of management oversight necessary with limited segregation of duties. Although this problem did improve during the current year, it is not resolved to the extent to not continue this comment this year.

**Recommendation** - We strongly suggest that whatever steps necessary be taken to ensure that the board receives current and accurate financial information on a timely basis. We further recommend that the reports be developed to come from the new software. This may require changing some work flow procedures or additional training on the new software. Once the reporting process is up to date, every effort must be made to maintain that status.

**Response** - With the new accounting software and being a new Office Manager/City Clerk, she may be overburdened producing management financial reports, understanding the governmental chart of accounts and performing her duties of City Clerk. The new Office Manager/City Clerk has no prior experience of working in a governmental environment. Management believes this situation will continue to improve as more experience is acquired with daily use of the software and further knowledge is gained of the governmental environment.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

08-1D *Unremitted Sewer Collections* - The Electric Utility is responsible for billing and collecting sewer fees on behalf of the City of Greenfield and remitting those collections back to the city. The policy is that the collections be remitted on a monthly basis. We noted during our audit that two months from prior year collections had not yet been remitted to the city.

Recommendation - The Electric Utility should follow the policy of remitting the sewer fees collected every month.

Response - We will follow the auditor's recommendation.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

08-1E **Prior Year Findings** - In the prior year's schedule of findings and questioned costs, we had findings regarding authorized check signers, journal entries for cash transactions and accounts receivable reconciliations. These findings have been corrected during the current year.

#### Instances of Non-Compliance:

No matters noted.

#### PART 2: OTHER FINDINGS RELATED TO REQUIRED STATUTORY REPORTING:

08-2A Official Depositories — A resolution naming depositories for combined funds of the City and Library and Greenfield Municipal Utilities has been approved by the City of Council and the Board of Trustees. The maximum deposit amounts stated in the resolution were not exceeded during the year by Greenfield Municipal Utilities. The depositories named and maximum deposit amounts authorized are as follows:

First National Bank Union State Bank \$ 4,000,000 4.000,000

- 08-2B **Certified Budget** Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2008, did not exceed the amount budgeted for the Water System as recorded in the budget, as amended, of the City of Greenfield included in the water business type activity.
- 08-2C **Questionable Disbursements** We noted no expenditures that we believe would constitute an unlawful expenditure from public funds as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- 08-2D *Travel Expense* No expenditures of Water System money for travel expenses of spouses of officials or employees were noted.
- 08-2E **Business Transactions** Business transactions between the Greenfield Municipal Utilities Water Utility System and the Utilities' officials are immaterial and meet the guidelines of the Code of Iowa.
- 08-2F **Bond Coverage** Surety bond coverage of officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. However, we recommend the amount of coverage be reviewed annually to insure that the coverage is adequate for current operations. See the page listing the "Officials" for individual bond coverage amounts.
- 08-2G **Minutes** No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the minutes, but were not. The minutes were published within the 15 days required by Chapter 372.13(6) of the Code of Iowa. We did note, however, total receipts were not included in the published minutes.
- 07-2H **Revenue Notes** Revenue note covenants require the set aside of money into Bond and Interest Funds, Bond Reserve Funds and Capital Improvement Reserve Funds. As of June 30, 2008, reserve requirements had been complied with.

08-21 **Deposits and Investments** - The Board of Trustees adopted a written investment policy statement as required by Chapter 12B.10B of the Code of Iowa and no instances of noncompliance were noted.